April 7.

## MINUEL

ESY ERRECHEED & COOK.

The ENQUIRER is published twice a week, generally, and three times a week during the session of the State Legislature,—Price, the same as her-tofore, Five Bollars per annum, payable in advance. Notes of chartered, specie-paying banks (only) will be received in payment. The Editors will guarantee the safety of remiting them by until, the pastage of all letters being paid by the writers, 27 No paper will be discontinued, but at the discretion of the Editors, until all accertages have been paid up.

25 Whoever will guarantee the payment of niae papers, shall have the teath gratis.

This cause came on to be heard this fourth day of August, 1830, on the bill, answers, exhibits, and examinations of witnesses, and was argued by counsel: on consistency of the payment of less first insertion, 75 cents; each continuance, the payment of less first insertion, 75 cents; each continuance, the payment of less first insertion, 75 cents; each continuance, the payment of less first insertion, 75 cents; each continuance, the payment of the paym

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

If P One's pure, or loss, first insertion, 75 cents; each continuance, 50 cents. No absertioement inserted, until it has either been paid for or assumed by some person in this city or its environs

## NEW ABVERTISEMENTS.

EETING of the Upper Appointer Company.—On the first day of May next, a general meeting of the stockholders of the Upper Appoint to Company, will take place in the town of Farmville, at the tavern of Mr. George R. Jeffries, in order to take into consideration Of the Upper Appenattox Company.

1 Richard Adams enters c f by Timoleon, dam by Sir

2 Robert Corbin enters c f by Sir Charles, dam by 3 Thomas Carter enters f by Prince Rupert, dam by 4 John Heth enters c f by Sir Charles, dam by Dungan-

5 Wm. Wickham enters c by Sir Charles, dam by Arab. 6 O. P. Hare enters b c by Monsieur Tonson, dam by

7 Thes. Taliaferro enters be Orphan Boy, by Gohanna. 8 Robert Stanard enters b f by Gohanna, dam Lady

Sweepstakes for Colts and Fillies, 3 years old, §100 entrance, half forfeit, mile heats. Six subscribers.

Richard Adams enters c f Red Rover, dam by Shy-

2 O. P. Hare enters f by Monsieur Tonson, dam the dam of Little John.
3 Wm. Williamson enters b f by Gohanna, dam by

4 James P. Corbin enters e c by Gohanna, dam Com-mencement.
5 John Heth enters f by Sir Charles, dam the dam of supplying themselves with stock of equal value 6 Thomas Doswell enters c f by Timolcon, dan Merino

Proprietor's Purse, \$3.30, 2 mile heats; entrance \$15. Jockey Club Purse, \$500, 4 mile heats; entrance \$20.

A Sweepstake for 3 year olds, \$100 entrance; h. f., 1. D. N. Patteson enters b c by Gohanna, dam the dam

2. Wooldridge enters c by Sir Charles, dam by Sir Al-3. Edmund Christain enters c c by Timoleon, dam by Richard Adams enters f by Washington, dam by

dora, by Napoleon.

A Match, 4 mile heats, for 400 dollars, between Heetor Davis'e Glenmore, by Riego, and Wm. Williamson's h h by Tariff. RICHARD ADAMS, Proprietor.

April 10. 111—td

A Match, 4 mile heats, for 400 dollars, between Heater Davis's Glemmore, by Riego, and Wm. Williamson's be hy Tariff. RICHARD ADAMS, Proprietor.

April 10. 111—td

AMES RIVER AND KANAWHA COMPANY.

And All the distemper while in training, at 3 years old, and afterwards so badly curbed that it was thought advisable to put her to breeding. She was a promising filly, and ran several excellent trials.

Addity. Will be offered two fillies by Mr. Johnson's celebrated in the third section of the act of Assembly, passed the 16th of March, 1832, entitled "an act incortion of them (Lelly Lewis,) three years old this Spring, and the color of them (Lelly Lewis,) three years old this Spring, and the color of them (Lelly Lewis,) three years old this Spring, and the color of them (Lelly Lewis,) three years old this Spring, and the color of them (Lelly Lewis,) three years old this Spring, and the color of them (Lelly Lewis,) three years old this Spring, and the color of them (Lelly Lewis,) three years old this Spring, and the color of them (Lelly Lewis,) three years old this Spring. bassed the 16th of March, 1832, entitled "an act incor-sorating the Stockholders of the James River and Kanawha Company," I do hereby make known to all con-cerned, that according to returns made to this office by Commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions to the stock of said Company, thirty-two thousand one hundred and thirty-two shares of the said stock, equal to three millions two hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred

dies politic and corporate, other than the Commonwealth.

I do further make known, that the President and Directors of the James River Company, will proceed on Friday, the first day of May next, to ascertain the amount of valid subscriptions to the stock of the James River and anawha Company. J. BROWN, Jr., 2 Second Auditor's Office, 6th April, 1835. J. BROWN, Jr., 2d. Auditor.

IF Should any books of original subscriptions still re-ain in the hands of Commissioners, it is deemed indis-

ection 2. Be it declared and enacted by the General Assembly, That in proceeding the ascertain the amount of valid subscriptions to the stock of the James River and Kanawha Company, the President and Directors of the James River Company shall regard as a valid subscribed any person, body politic or corporate, who shall have paid one dollar or more, on each share intended to be subscribed for by him, either into the Bank of Virginia or Person, ginia, or Farmers' Bank of Virginia, or into any of their offices of discount and deposite, or to any agent duly appointed to receive the same; and such payment made at any time on or before the twenty-second day of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall constitute such person, body politic or corporate, a valid subscriber to the stock of the said Company, for the number of shares for which payment shall so have been made, whether the name of the subscriber be endorsed on the Com-

missioner's books or not.

To Dysperfics, or those who are offlicted with Hupo, as is generally said by those who enjoy the blessing of good

HAVE discovered, by experiments on myself, a re-medy which I think an effectual cure for disordered strimachs and livers, or, in other words, for Dyspepsia, in any or all of its complicated forms; such as, want of circulation of blood, indigestion, contractions of the nerves and muscles of the stomach and abdomen, shortness of breath, fluttering of the heart, disordered head, loss of memory, flightiness of mind, horrible dreams, and thousands of other horrors and disorders, only known to dyspeptics. This composition has been used by me for about 16 months, with general success. It has also been used by a greatmany whom I never saw, and highly approved of, as the certificates and letters which I have in my possession will show—one of which, from Mr. Chas.
A. Spring, of New York, says: "Send me six bottles of your onre for dyspepsia; it is worth its weight in diamonds." I have determined to circulate it as fast as my means will admit, that those who are afflicted, may try it for themselves; and for that purpose, I have authorised Josiah B. Coshy, and Littlebury Duncan, to act as general agents for me. No bottles will be sent out by me, but what will be labelled, and my own name signed, in my own handwriting, and numbered. All orders directed to me at Cartersville, Cumberland County, Va., containing the money for the quantity wanted, shall be duly attended to. All agents writing for further supplies, will direct their letters to me; and all agents must sell for cash. Agents.—A. C. Smith, Cartersville; Mary Bagb, Powhatan; J. W. Seay, Charlottesville; G. F. Serugg chatan; A. Spears, Chesterfield; William Powel, schland; H. Ledbetter, Hanover; William F. Joseph, Goochland J. H. Shead, Fluvanna; Z. Branks, Rich-mond, A. O. Eggleston, Amelia; W.m. Sublett, Pow-hatan; Thomas Isbell, Cumberland; Staples, Tyler & Co., Scottaville; Benjamin Shepherd, Fluvanna; H. Rain, Rains' Tavern, Cumberland; J. Armstead, Caira; J. Pearson, Prince Edward Court-House; W. Cardwell, Charlotte Court-House; J. A. Royall, Lynchburg; J. Tanner, New Canton; Wm. Toler, J. T. Quarles, H. Simes, Louisa; Wm. H. Winkfield, Bent Creek; J. Mills, Gocchiand. Other agents will be appointed as soon as the arrangement can be made.

April 10. [111—w2w\*] JOSIAH COSBY.

EWIS IIILL. General Agent and Collector, will atof every description in the State of Virginia.
Fredericksburg, March 12. 105-wtf March 20.

ACREBANOND, VEREGENIA.

gust, 1530, on the bill, answers, exhibits, and examina-tions of witnesses, and was argued by counsel: on con-sideration whereof, for reasons set forth in writing and filed amongst the papers in this cause, the Court doth adjudge, order, and decree, unless the defendant, John Nichelas, order, and decree, unless the defendant, John Nichelas, shall pay unto the plaintiff the sum of twelve hundred and forty one dollars, and thirty seven cents, with legal interest thereon, from the 26th of August, 1824, till pand, and the cost expended by the Plaintiff in the prosecution of this suit; then that the Marshal of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond District, having first duly advertised the time and place of sale in some new space problemed in the city of Richards in George R. Jelfries, in order to take into consideration the law authorizing an increase of stock, and further improvement of the river, passed at the last session of the General Assembly of Virginia; and to provide for the opening of books of subscription for the new stock. To insure a meeting, it is earneatly requested, that all stockholders will attend, or send proxies to represent them in the meeting.

BY THE TRUSTEES

Of the Upper Appromattox Company.

April 70. ter be directed

FAIRFIELD RACES.

FAIRFIELD RACES.

THE Spring meeting over the Fairfield Course will commence on Tuesday, the 28th inst., and continue four days.

First day.

A sweepstakes for Colts and Fillies, 3 years old—\$200 entrance, half forieit, mile heats, to which are eight subscribers.

December 14th, 1830.

It being suggested to the Court that the plaintiff is dead, the same is ordered to be entered of record: By consent of parties by their counsel, it is ordered, that this cause stand, and be revived in the name of Joseph Brown, admr. of William M. Swoop, deceased.

And 4th Circuit Superior C urt of Law and Chancery, lead the Court-House, in Augusta county, the 1st day of June, 1833. December 14th, 1830.

of June, 1833:

of June, 1833:

On motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, the Court doth appoint George M. Payne, a Commissioner to make sale of the land, directed to be sold by the decree pronounced in this cause on the fourth day of August, 1830, in place of the Marshal therein named. Copies - Teste. N. C. KINNEY, C. C.

In pursuance of the foregoing decree, I shall proceed on Friday, the 15th day of May next, on the premises, to carry the same into effect. The land to which said decree refers, is a tract of 114 aeres, lying immediately on Slate River and Hunt's Creek, is fertile, and contains inexhaustible stores of slate of the best quality. Should the above named day prove to be unfair, the sale to be made on the premises, will take place the first fair day thereafter, Sundays excepted. thereafter, Sundays excepted.

GEO. M. PAYNE, Commissioner.

Buckingham, April 10, 1835.

111—w4w

BLOOD HORSES FOR SALE.—Being desirous of reducing my stock of blood horses, a part of will be offered, at Auction, on the day of the Jockey

and reputation.

Ist. Will be offered Betsy Coles, the dam of Col.

Wynn's celebrated Horse Malcolm. She is in foal by
Col. White's Goliah, whose reputation is too well known to the public to require animadversion. She is thirteen years old this Spring, and though blind, is in fine health, years old this Spring, and though blind, is in fine health, retains her fine appearance, and is as lively and spirited as sile ever was. She ran her sweepstakes at three years old, under the direction of Col. White, to whom reference is made for her excellent performance, as racing was then but little in vogue in this part of the country. She was put to breeding the next Spring, and never ran another race. Her pedigree, equal to that of any Nag in the country, may be found in the Turf Register, vol. 2d or 3d, under the article "Malcolm."—Satisfactory certificates will also be exhibited on the day of sale.

2dly. Will be offered the Maid of Athens, a splendid Marske

5. Wm. Wickham enters the Gobanna, dam by Sir Archy.

6. Jesse Will inson enters f by Roanoke, dam by Sir Archy.

7. James S. Garrison enters c f by Timoleon, dam Pandora, by Napoleon.

A Match, 4 mile heats, for 400 dollars, between Hee-American and the place of the publicly.

A Match, 4 mile heats, for 400 dollars, between Hee-American and the place of the publicly.

A match, 4 mile heats, for 400 dollars, between Hee-American and the place of the publicly.

A match, 4 mile heats, for 400 dollars, between Hee-American and the publicly of the publicly of the first of the fir

the other (Laura,) two years old this Spring. They are very stout and likely. The Charles fillies alway The dam of Male bin has been put seven seasor The Charles fillies always run. has had five foals, four of which have been raised to be

1st. Malcolm, who made a distinguished race, having beaten many of the finest horses in the Union, in long millions two hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred dollars have been subscribed for by individuals and bo-dies politic and corporate, other than the Commonwealth. renceville, in which he best the latter, and several other 'fine horses, was among the best ever run in America; for, altho' he contended for every heat, he ran the third heat of four miles in the unparalleled time of eight mi-

nutes and four seconds.

2nd. The Maids of Athens, who was injured.

3rdly. Count Platoff, by Tariff, who, although foundered severely three times before he was two years old, main in the hands of Commissioners, it is deemed indispensable that they should be returned before the 1st May.

J. B., Jr.

AN ACT

Declaring what shall be valid subscriptions to the stock of the James River and Kanawha Company—Passed 20th February, 1835.

Section 2. Be it declared and enacted by the General values of the first order, some of which had been winners elsewers. c. Col. Wynn thought so highly of her that he ed her in two of the heaviest stakes of last fall at

> The Editor of the Sporting Magazine, under the article "A Peep at the Old Dominion," (vol. 3d, page 519,) says: "There were seventy-two Race Horses in the Stables at New Market; among them, Malcolm shone conspicuous for his noble figure and elastic carriage." The sale will be made without reserve, or limitation, on a credit of six months, for negotiable notes with a proved endorsers.
>
> JOS. M. SHEPPARD.
>
> April 7.

> Didder, on the premises, on Tuesday the 21st of April next, the Tract of Land, in the county of Goochland, belonging to the late Mrs. Elizabeth Humber, deceased, containing 173 acres—on the following terms, viz. one third cash, one third in six, and the balance in twelve months: bonds, with spacetage decired. twelve months; bonds with approved security, and a Deed of Trust on the land will be required to secure the ment. The land lies near the stage road from Richard to Charlottesville, and five miles above the Courtact of the country—and the title is indisputable. Also, the same time and place, there will be sold for eash, ome articles of household furniture.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Humber, deceased, will present them to the subscriber, (either at Goodhland Court-house or on the day of sale.) properly authenticated, as arrangements may be made for their settlement; and those induled to said estate will also the settlement. debted to said estate, will please make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be allowed.

MICAJAH MANGUM,

Executor of Elizabeth Humber, dec'd

104-106 FEAHE subscriber wishing to pay all debts due from him, will sell at a reduced price, the Land on which New Kent Court-house is situated, containing from 750 to 1000 acres. Besides being the county stand, this is one of the best road stands in the lower country More than half this land is uncleared, and much so uneleared, would bring tobacco-a good farm might be made on it, besides what is rented with the Tavern.-I will also sell my farm adjoining Williamsburg; it con-tains about 420 acres; it would be a desirable residence far any one with a large family to educate: the farm has yielded six barrels of coin to the acre for several years in succession—it is admirably suited to the cotton crop. It will be shewn to any person wishing to purchase, by the subscriber, as will the Court-house tract, by Mr. T. Crong.

BURWELL BASSITT.

March 24

OFICE.—The mercantile operations of Mottley & Baldwin, by limitation, terminated on the 1st in-Baldwin, by limitation, terminated on the 1st instant, (March.) All persons indebted to said concern, are particularly requested to make payment as early as practicable. MOTTLEY & BALDWIN. Practicable. MOT's Farmville, March 1st, 1835.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues business at the old stand, (formerly Mottley & Baldwin's)

GEORGE R. MOTTLEY.

Stick to the Mail.

On the water part of this route, we have placed the celebrated Steam-boat Champion, so distinguished for speed and equipment, as to have been removed from the the theatre of her celebrity, on the North River, by

On the residue of the route, we have provided such oaches, horses and drivers, as will, we flatter ourselves, we are enabled, by the agency of our other daily line, to accommodate ourselves once every day, during the Steamboat navigation to the pleasure or engagement of

We have undertaken this interesting and important branch of the public service, with a determination to command the public support, by deserving it; and we, therefore, wish it distinctly understood, that we are, by MIGHT or by DAY, the public's obedient servants, WM. SMITH & CO.

WM. SMITH & CO.

Richmond, Feb. 19.

WM. SMITH & CO.

93—tf

LLAN B. MAGRUDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Buchanaa, Botetourt County, Vu., practices in the ourts of Botetourt, Bedford, and Rockbridge, and offers his services to the Public, in the various departments of his profession.

Messrs. Lancaster, Denby & Co., Wortham & MeGruder, John Garth, Esq., Rickmond—Colin Buckner,
Esq., Lynchburg—Hon. John T. Lomax, John L. Marye,
Esq., Charles Mason, Esq., Messrs. J. H. & H. Smith,
Fredericksburg—Colonel James Bankhead, U. S. Army,
Fortress Monroe—Th. W. Gilmer, Esq., V. W. Southall,
Esq., Charletteseille—Messrs. Timberlake & Magruder,
Union Mills, Fluvanna County—Hon. Richard B. Magruder,
Opt. John Buckler, Baltimore.

March 24. 106-6t

W. TURPIN & SAMUEL VANDERSLICE, and taken the house formerly occupied by Jno. W. Smith & Son, two doors below the United State: Bank, Main Street, intend carrying on the Tallouing Besi-sess in all its branches, and pledge themselves to the public, to have all orders entrusted to them, executed in

the most fashionable style and with despatch; and trust by strict attention to receive a share of public patronage. II. W. Turpin returns his thanks to his friends and H. W. Turpin returns his thanks to his friends and he public, for the liberal ennouragement bestowed on him when in business alone, and solicits their favors to the present firm of Turpin & Vanderslice.

TEDICAL INSTITUTE OF PHILADELPHIA. The course of instruction, for the following year, will begin on Monday, April 6th. SUMMER SESSION.

By Dr. Nathaniel Chapman, on Practice of Medicine. Materia Medica, Dr. Sanr i Jackson, Dr. John K. Mitchell, Dr. W. E. Horner, - Chemistry.

Anatomy. Dr. Thomas Harris, Surgery { Destitutes of Medicir { Medical Jurispruden Dr. John Bell. Dr. H. L. Hodge, WINTER SESSION.

Examinations: On Anatomy, Materia Medica, Dr. Jackson, Surgery, Theory and Practice, Dr. Harris, Dr. Bell. Dr. Mitchell, Obstetries.

W. E. HORNER, Secretary. 110-121

private subscriptions of the capital stock will have been paid up.—A fourth of the subscription of the Board of Public Works will then be payable; and that will probably render it unnecessary to make any further requisition upon the individual Stockholders sooner than Sep-

bly render it unnecessary to make any further requisition upon the individual Stockholders sooner than September.

WM. P. SHEPPARD, Secretary.

March 7.

100—2aw10thA

THE BELL TAVERN FOR RENT.—The Subsection is duly authorized by Hiram Chiles, the present tenant of the Bell Tavern, to dispose of his lease on the said house, to expire on the 30th day of September next; together with all the furniture in the establishment, which is generally of good quality; and possession to be given as soon as may be desired. To a good tenant, well qualified to conduct the business, I will renew the lease for a term of years to be agreed on.—The local situation of this tavern is surpassed by none in the City. The accommodations are extensive and convenient. The Northern line of the mail and accommodation stages stop at the house. The establishment is so generally known, that a more minute discription of its advantages is deemed unnecessary.

For terms anoly to idvantages is deemed unnecessary.

AS COMMITTED to the jail of Frederick coun-

For terms, apply to

Juitor of Frederick county, Va. 104-3m

AWRENCEVILLE RACES.—The races over the upon earth, not more tried; and as a stallion, second to upon earth, not more tried; and as a stallion, second to upon earth, not more tried; and as a stallion, second to upon earth, not more tried; and as a stallion, second to upon earth, not more tried; and as a stallion, second to upon earth, not more tried; and as a stallion, second to upon earth, not more tried; and as a stallion, second to upon earth, not more tried; and as a stallion, second to upon earth, not commence on the 14th day of April next, and continue

by Virginian. Wm. M. West, full sister to Sir Walter Scott.

cently very much improved, it having been tan-barked around. Litter and stables furnished race horses gratis.

The Proprietor having also had the stables for the horses and Cloths manufactured by the Richmond Manufactur roughly repaired, will endeavor to give general satisting Company, for sale as abotion.

THE PROPRIETOR.

TOTICE.—The subscriber intends visiting the Western Commission of agency intrusted to his management.—To strangers, and persons residing at a distance, who require his services, the most satisfactory references will be given.—Enquiries upon the subject, by letter, (post pand,) will meet with prompt attention.

For suic—A light, neat, and well made baronche and harness. I will sell a great bargain, if early application he made.

BENJ. F. HILLARD.
Richmond, March 31, 1835.

BENJ. F. HILLARD.
Richmond, March 31, 1835.

Richmond, March 31, 1835.

Richmond, March 31, 1835.

BENJ. F. HILLARD.
Appli 7.

BY J. & S. COSBY & CO.

TOCK OF HARDWARE, AT AUCTION.—On Monday, 20th April, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at public auction, the entire stock of Hardware, now on hand, belonging to the late firm of Robert Johnston & Son. The stock comprises many valuable Goods, which are well worth the attention of country merchants and over purchasers. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

ANDREW JOHNSTON, Ex'ors of Ro.
ANDREW WHITE, Johnston, dec.
J. & S. Cosay & Co., Aucts.

April 7.

E beg leave to inform the public, that our arrangements for the transportation of the Mails, and the accommodation of the traveller, on that part of the Metropolitan Line, from Washington to Richmond, are finished and complete.

Those arrangements consist of one line daily, between Washington and Richmond, and one other daily line between Fredericksburg and Richmond.

On the restor and Richmond. as will make it an object for them to patronise his

Eclipse II.L stand this spring (1835) at my son, Edward Johnson's, in the county of Dinwiddie, 30 miles south of Petersburg, and 18 miles north of Brunswick Court-house, immediately on the old stage road, and is now at his stand, ready to serve mares, at one hundred dollars the season, payable on the 10th day of July next, when it will expire.

when it will expire.

Mossizer Toxsos will stand this spring at my son,
George W. Johnson's, in the county of Chesterfield,
within one mile of Moody's tavern, 18 miles from Petersburg, and 22 miles from Richmond, and is now there,
ready to serve mares, at sixty dollars the season, payable on 10th July next, when it will end; \$100 to insure a on 10th July next, when it will end; \$100 to insure a mare in foal, payable as soon as she is known to be in foal or parted with; one dollar to the groom for each mare.

Pasturage at both places very excellent and very extensive, gratis. Every care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no liability for any that may happen. Servants sent with mares to either horse, boarded without charge and mare will be fed at 25 servants.

charge, and mares will be fed at 25 cents a day.

Both these horses are in the finest health and vigor, and they are remarkably sure foal-getters; they have been both so often advertised in the Turf Register and elsewhere, that their characters, the characters of their get, the great performances of their colts, and the very high prices indeed at which they are selling are well known say, \$4,000, 5,000, 6,000, 7,000, 10,000; and in one instance, \$15,000 was given for a 4 years old, which is the highest price I have ever known a horse to com-W. R. JOHNSON.

CLIPSE LIGHTFOOT, the most beautiful horse ever seen in this quarter of the world, was get by American Eclipse; his dam lady Lightfoot, by old Sir Archy; his grandam old Black Maria, by imported Shark; his great grandam, by imported Clocklast, (half brother to imported Medley:) his g. g. grandam, Col. Burwell's Maria, by Fitzhugh's famous Regulus, (son of imported Perspand), his g. g. g. Fearmought, out of imported Jenny Dismal;) his g grandam, Col. Burwell's famous mare Camilla, by

grandam, Cot. Burwer's famous mare Camma, by Imported Fearmought; his g. g. g. g. grandam, Cot. Burd's imported Calista, by Forester—Crab—Hobgoblin—Bajazet's dam by Whitmore—Leedes—Barb Mare.

Gentlemen possessing and reading the horse books of this country and England, are requested to examine them diligently for themselves; but for those not having the means of acquiring the same information. Liver to the means of acquiring the same information, I beg to be permitted to state, that a better pedigree exist. If blood consists in a near consanguinity to a strain of horses most remarkable for all the high and strain of horses most remarkable for all the high and desirable qualities in the zoology of horses, a simple relation of facts, will establish Eclipse Lightfoot as equal to any horse upon earth. And what are the facts? I begin with those most recent, and nearest home. He himself has been twice sold in less than six months; first time for \$7,000—second time for \$10,000. His full brother, Shark, still more recently, for \$15,000. His full sister, the present Block Maria, is held by her owner at 8 or 10,000 dolfars. Eclipse, who is sire of Entipse Light foot, is the first horse that ever sold for \$10,000, in America. And a year or two ago, at 20 years old, he again rica. And a year or two ago, at 20 years old, he again sold for about the same sum. He ran until he was nine years old—all his races four-mile heats—and was taken off the turf, as sound as a nut. He was never beaten; and, to use the language of one of his strongest oppo-nents at one time, "He challenged the world—he heat the world—he won a world of money—and he is a world's

Lady Lightfoot, dam of Eclipse Lightfoot, ran at all distances and at all places, until she was 11 years old. She was beaten but seldom—once by Beggar Girl, 2 mile leats, when she was prepared and run down for 4 miles; once by the great lusus Nature, Hernaphrodite, whom their respective shares the following sums, to wit: Five dollars on each share, on or before the tenth day of April next; five dollars on each share, on or before the tenth day of May next; and five dollars on each share, on or before the tenth day of May next; and five dollars on each share, on or before the tenth day of May next; and five dollars on each share, on or before the tenth day of May next; and five dollars on each share, on or before the tenth day of June next.—These sums are to be deposited, as heretofore, to the credit of the Treasurer, in the Bank of Virginia, or to the credit of the Treasurer, or the tre distances and at all places, until she was Li years old. She was beaten but seldom—once by Beggar Girl, 2 mile

AMOS LADD. the heels—a disease very common. A notice, in the Racing Calendar for 1757, (I think,) says he won apwards of \$22,000 guineas (about \$100,000;) and it is said by high authority, that 10,000 guineas were offered for AS COMMITTED to the jail of Frederick county by an analonity, that 10,000 gainers were offered for ty, as a runaway, a negro man calling himself and the New Market Course for the last time. It beauty, action, speed, bottom, durability to last upon this right leg, being about an inch shorter than the left, coesioned by a kick from a horse in the groin. He says that he belonged originally to the estate of — Carter, and was purchased from the said estate by one John Montgomery of York, Virginia, who sold him to a trader about five years since, (mane not recollected.) The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

CHARLES HULET,

Juilor of Frederick county, Virginal side by side with his closest ham, as he left the New-Market Course for the last time and strength, of sustaining side by side with his closest kin, their growing fame. If my life rested upon it, I would take him for all distances, somer than any horse

ommence on the 14th day of April next, and continue

or days.

He is now at his harem, in Mecklenburg, Va., five
ur days.

First Day.—Two sweepstakes, colt races; the first oke, where he will be let to mares at \$60 the season.— ### First Day.—Two sweepstakes, coit races; the first \$200 entrance, half forfeit, mile heats, six subscribers, and closed. The following are the entries, to wit:

O. P. Hare, Tenson filly, out of Maj. Thomas Riley's mare. P. B. Starke, Daniel Dugger's g. c. by Medley, dam runners). Marca missing this season, will be put next, graits. Every preparation has been made for keeping marca, and all care taken to prevent accidents, but no liability. Marca fed at 25 cents per day. Those with Wm. R. Johnson, filly by Charles, out of the dam of far. Wm. R. Johnson, filly by Charles, cut of the dam of Star.

John D. Maelin, s. c. by Timoleon, dam by Hal.

Second Sweepstake, \$100 entrance, half forfeit, to close the first day of March next, now several sub-

Second Day.—Proprietor's Purse, \$200, 2 mile heats, entrance \$15.

Third Day.—Jockey Club Purse, \$400, without discount, 3 mile heats, entrance \$25.

Fourth Day.—A Handicap Purse, \$100, mile heats, the best three in five, entrance \$25.

It is necessary to state, that the race track has been records over such improved the race track has been records over such improved the race track has been records over such improved the race track has been records over such improved the race track has been re-

DAVID ANDERSON, Jr.

POLITICAL.

[From the Petersburg fatelligencer.] MR. BROWN.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1835.

The Editor of the Constellation, who has professed so strong a desire to make the ensuing town election turn upon the point that Mr. Brown disobeyed instructurn upon the point that Mr. Brown disobeyed instruc-tions, has nevertheless been ransacking the chronicles of the past for come different ground of attack, and has stumbled on a notable discovery, which he parades be-fore the public with an air of much triumph. He has ascertained that six years ago, when Mr. Brown repre-sented the county of Harrison, and shortly after he came into political life, he voted in the negative on certain resolutions introduced into the General Assembly, re-specting the sovereignty of the States and the consti-tutionality and expediency of the Tariff laws. The tutionality and expediency of the Tariff laws. The Editor at once advances to the conclusion, that Mr. Brown, in voting against the resolutions, intended to disayow the principles embraced in them, and scens to anticipate the most miraculous effects from the disclosure. He seizes the occasion, also, to suggest that if this sin can be forgiven in Mr. Brown, surely his friend, Mr. Van Buren, may be pardoned for the Tariff law of 1828. Most lame and impotent are his conclusions in both in-

Most lame and impotent are his conclusions in both instances.

Whenever a resolution of any character, or upon any subject, is brought before a legislative body, every mentber is bound to vote upon it. If he votes a firmatively, it must necessarily be in consequence of his approval of the must necessarily be in consequence of his approval of the upon to the true interests of an interest to the desired, I have reason to be gratified with the result.

"The approaching, and if the policy of the present Exmust necessarily be in consequence of his approval of the uniterest of an any degree to produce a state of feeling so much to be desired, I have reason to be gratified with the result. must necessarily be in consequence of his approval of the principle involved in it, for which he thereby makes himself responsible. But, if he votes in the negative, it may be fir a variety of reasons independent of the principle. He may acknowledge the truth of the principle. He may acknowledge the truth of the principle, and yet vote against a resolution asserting it, because he deems it unnecessary or inexpedient to act at all on the decans it unnecessary or inexpedient to act at all on the subject—or because it may not be set forth in the form, or with the qualifications he requires—or because his con-

of the public, and who place a just value upon the peace and harmony of the Union.

The protective system and its proper adjustment became a subject of frequent and necessary consideration whilst I formed a part of the Cabinet; and the manner in which the President proposed to earry into effect the came a subject of frequent and necessary consideration whilst I formed a part of the Cabinet; and the manner in which the President proposed to carry into effect the policy in relation to imposts, recommended in his previous mean to affirm that the States were not sovereign, or that the Tariff was either constitutional or expedient. He represented a people who were known to entertain opinions adverse to those expressed in the resolutions, and who, as recent events amongst them had shown, were opposed to the adeption of legislative resolutions, declaratory of opinions upon abstract subjects. His individual opinion was, that if the resolutions were adopted, there ought to be some qualifying clauses engrated upon them, but as he did not desire any action on the subject he felt himself under no obligations to never amendments. Two years previously, of Giller resolutions to never amendments. Two years previously of Giller resolutions to never amendments. Two years previously of Giller resolutions to never amendments. Two years previously of Giller resolutions to never amendments. Two years previously of Giller resolutions to never a first the decent adopted, and the Tariff two of 1-228 had already been in force for nearly 12 months. He considered himself entirely at liberty to consult the wisless of his constituents, and did not suppose, that in voting against any resolutions, thereby detained the production of the Union.

The protective system and its proposed to earry into effect the came a subject of frequent and necessary consideration whilst I formed a part of the Cabinet; and the manner in which the President proposed to carry into effect the came a subject of frequent and necessary consideration whilst I formed a p

consult the wishes of his constituents, and did recompose, that in voting egainst any resolutions, thereby deteating the expression of any opinion, he was mak. 'g himself responsible for a particular set of opinions. As he was prevented, accidentally, from making a speech on the occasion, he mentioned his reasons, beforehand, to the author of the resolutions, who may probably recoilect the circumstance. He declared to han, at the time, that he admitted the sovereignty of the States, and that the laws, for protection, were not among the objects contemplated by the Constitution; but that some reference cought to be made in the resolutions to the day of a State, to the co-States, to recur to certain preliminary measures for redress before she proceeded, in the last resort, to the extreme step, of judgment and redress in her own behalf. He thought, that whilst the object of proceeding to manufactures was unconstitutional, that the mode and measures, that is to say, the texing power, were within the letter of the Constitution; and, moreover, that in some particular cases, the Tariff laws had not been oppressive. These impressions, which he avoved

of its literal provisions. The power 'to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts of the nation, and for other specified objects, vested in Congress the discretion to judge what amount of revenue was necessary for the purpose. More revenue might be raised than was required for the objects contemplated by the Constitution, and this might be done designedly, in which case it was a wilful abuse of a discretionary which case it was a wilful abuse of a discretionary power, but it was an abuse perpetrated within the forms of the Constitution, which had provided no check or corrective, as to the amount of revenue to be raised. The Constitution had cumerated the ob-jects for which revenue should be raised, and no

However unpolatable it may prove, we shall continue the task, which Air. Brown said in his Speech on Thoraday, we had commenced with "Hyana ferceity," and search out and publish all the evidence within our reach, which will tend to prove the inconsistency of his public acts. We now owe Mr. Brown as lattic political forbearance as we do personal hastility—and shall show him none—no, not a jot. The characteristic growl of the hateful "Hyana" shall harros his ears, until even that

VOLUME XXXI .-- No. 111. "ferocious" animal, in pity to the humbled condition of its v.ctim, becomes voluntarily silent. It is stated in the authorized explanation of Mr. B., that Mr. Van Buren has not, since 1028, expressed any opinion in opposi-tion to the Tariff of that year. This is a mistake, as will be seen by the following extract from a letter, written in really to the Shocco Spring Committee, and dated Owasco, Cayuga county, N. Y., Oct. 4th, 1832—more Owasen, Cayuga county, N. Y., Oct. 4th, 1832—more than four years after the passage of that law. In that letter, Mr. Van Buren speaks of other evidence as to his opinions on the Tariff, not now within our reach. In reference to the subject, Mr. Van Buren says:

"Owasco, Cayuga Co., N. Y. Oct. 4th, 1832.

"My views mon this sale."

"My views upon this subject were several years ago spread before the people of this State, and have since been widely diffused through the medium of the public press. My object at that time was to invite the attention of my immediate constituents to a dispassionate consideration of the subject in its various bearings; being well assured, that such an investigation would bring them to assured, that such an investigation would bring them to a standard, which, from its moderation and justice, would furnish the best guarantee for the true interests of all.

tinguishment of the national debt, has presented an op-portunity for a more equitable adjustment of the Tariff, which has been already embraced, by the adoption of a conciliatory measure, the spirit of which will, I doubt not continue to be cherished by all who are not desirous of advancing their private interests at the sacrifice of th

were within the letter of the Constitution; and, more over, that in some particular cases, the Tariff laws had not been oppressive. These impressions, which he avowed in the conversation alluded to, would have been a sufficient pretext, had he needed any, for voting in conformity to the will of his consituents against the adoption of resolutions which did not exactly embrace his views.

The Editor of the Constellation in his cagerness to fasten an objectionable charge on Mr. Brown, and to cough him with Mr. Van Bure gave his constitutional or other grounds, and as he acted in 1823, so may we presume he will do again. But if Mr. Brown were ever wrong, he is now right, and has been for years, a steady and zealous advocate of State Rights and an opponent of the Tariff, as the following extracts will-show:

Extract of Mr. B's Speech in the House of D. egates in 1833, upon the S. Carolina Question.

"He had, however, always thought that the legislation on this subject (the Tariff) was a perversion of the spirit and intention of the Constitution, rather than a violation of its literal provisions. The power 'to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to may the debte of taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to may the debte of taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to may the debte of taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to may the debte of taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to may the debte of taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to may the debte of taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to may the debte of taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to may the debte of the resolution of the Constitution rather than a violation of its fiteral provisions. The power 'to lay and collected him to be condemned by his argument on his own case. For ourselves, we do not recognize the right of Congress to legislate upon the argument on his own case. For ourselves, we do not recognize the right of Congress to legislate upon the subject at all. With the States only, does the power rest of declaring whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits. This power they should guard with a watchful and jealous eye. All attempts to wrest from them, should, when argument and remenstrance have failed, be resisted at the point of the bayonet—and will be so resisted if necessary.

will be so resisted, if necessary of the Constitution, which had provided no check or corrective, as to the amount of revenue to be raised. The Constitution had enumerated the objects for which revenue should be raised, and no matter how raised, or to what extent, it could not be appropriated to any other objects than those specified. In all cases where an appropriation was to be made, it was perfectly easy to decide whether it was constitutional or otherwise. When money was raised by the Federal Government, and expended in the constitution of a road or canal, we were able to decide at once, that the object of appropriation was not contemplated by the Constitution, and that the violation was in the secondary stage of the operation; so, if revenue after being raised, were bestowed on the manufacturers in the form of hounties for their encouragement, we could lay our finger on the infraction. But it happened, in regard to this protective system, that the purpose was effected in the process of raising the revenue, without the necessity of an appropriation. The protection to manufacturers was incidental, and whether it were the primary or secondary motive, the secret or the avowed object. THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

ry or secondary motive, the secret or the avowed object of laying imposts, the violation was accomplished under cover of the exercise of a discretionary power. It was a measure of policy not foreseen by the parties to the Constitution, and was productive of as decided benefit to the manufacturers and injury to other classes of the community, as if premiums were conferred directly on them; but still it could only be characterized as an appropriation. laying imposts, the exercise of a discretion over of the exercise of a discretion of an easure of policy not foreseen by the parties to the authority, as if premiums were conferred directly on them; but still it could only be characterized as an unconstitutional object effected by constitutional means."

On the same occasion, Mr. Brown offered a series of resolutions, declaring among other things, "That, as the resolutions, declaring among other things, "That this General of the compact, in their sovereign case of the compact, in their sovereign cases of the compact, and that he might be disposed to constitutional means."

On the same occasion, Mr. Brown offered a series of resolutions, declaring among other things, "That, as the trade of the compact, in their sovereign cases of the community, and that he might be disposed to constitutional means without his consent, and that he might grow out of the representation provides to the subject, by charging him, in advance, with distance, it is should venture or intimate an objection to be accounted by the community of the representation and that he might grow out of the representation without his consent, and that he might grow out of the representation without his consent, and that he might grow out of the representation provides to the undertook to deter him from making any explanation upon the subject, by charging him, in advance, with distance, it is a solution, if he should venture or intimate an objection to be attain, if he should venture or intimate an objection to be attained in the undertook to deter him from making any explanation upon the subject, by charging him, in advance, with distance, it is a solution, if he should venture or intimate an objection to be attained in the provide the provide the constant of the undertook to deter him from making any explanation upon the subject, by charging him, in advance, with distance, the undertook to deter him from making any explanation upon the subject, by charging him, in advance, with distance, and that he mi resulent was in favor of Judge White, and would lavor his election in opposition to a nomination by a National Convention, it was all very well. No objection was then seen or felt to the exercise of Executive influence. Then open the Executive influence was all very proper, very useful and very patriotic; but the moment it appeared in any other way—nay, if it should be found that the President would not suffer it to be employed in furtherence of their cause sumption and continued exercise of a power on the pass laws account of the Federal Covernment to pass laws accowedly for the protection of domestic mountainters, which in their operation and effects are unequal, unjust, oppressive, and contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, and it is due to the eccasion, solemnly to repeat the admonition, that the measure thus persisted in has been productive of general discontent among the people injuriously affected by and if not abandoned, must inevitably weaken, and, in the end, destroy their affection for the Union."

As the above explanations are made under the authority and sanction of Mr. B., will the Editor of the Constitution of Mr. B. will the Editor of the Constitutions of Mr. B. will the Editor of the constitutions of Mr. B. will the Editor of the constitutions of Mr. Goode. It is cheerfully tre-publish them the authorized reply of Mr. Brown to our strict crose on his votes, in opposition to the State-Right and Anti-Tariff Resolutions of Mr. Goode. It is cheerfully tre-publish them that accident' prevented his notking a Speech on that consists. Mr. Goode, it is cheerfully that accident' prevented his notking a Speech on that a security in the consist. All though we have asserted, and we now a resolution, while he voted against them; exhibiting the rare and singular, and we should think most mentioning the rare and singular, and we asserted, and we now a server of the resident to choose to the President on opinion of his own, is a monetone— Nay, be emissioned and the chief that Mr. Brown is dearned for prevented the principles of those Resolution in the shadow of a band of disorder of the State and the chief that Mr. Brown is dearned for prevented the principles of those Resolution in the shadow of the principles of those Resolution in the principles of those Resolution in the shadow of the principles of those Resolution in the principles of those Resolution in the principles of the second of the principles of those Resolution in the principles of those Resolut